# CALFED Bay-Delta Program Project Information Form Watershed Program - Full Proposal Cover Sheet

1. Full Proposal Title: Capay Valley Community A Concept Proposal Title/Number: SWP01-0081 Applicant: Capay Valley Vision, Inc. Applicant Name: David Scheuring, president Applicant Mailing Address: PO Box 799, Espart Applicant Telephone: 530-796-2166 Applicant	o, CA 95627
goldoak@mother.com	Tan 550 750 2100 Tippheant Email.
Fiscal Agent Name (if different from above): Su Fiscal Agent Mailing Address: PO Box 799, Esp Fiscal Agent Telephone: 530-796-3005 Fiscal A heitmans@mother.com	parto, CA 95627
2. Type of Project: Indicate the primary topic for v	which you are applying (check only one)
Assessment X Capacity BuildingEducationImplementation	MonitoringOutreachPlanningResearch
3. Type of Applicant:	
Academic Institution/UniversityFederal AgencyJoint VentureLocal Government	X Non-ProfitPrivate partyState AgencyTribe or Tribal Government
4. Location (including County): Capay Valley, Y	olo County
What major watershed is the project primarily Klamath River (Coast and Cascade Sacramento River (Coast, Cascade a San Joaquin River (Coast and Sierra X Bay-Delta (Coast and Sierra Range Southern CA (Coast and Sierra Ran Tulare Basin (Coast, Sierra and Teh	Ranges) and Sierra Ranges) a Ranges) s) ges)
5. Amount of funding requested: \$ 40,000 Cost share/in-kind partners? X Yes Great Valley Center \$15,000 Rumsey Rancheria \$1,000 MIG, Inc.(in kind) \$2,025 Capay Valley Vision Directors & volunteers (in Other grants in process or being developed: see	

6.	•	received funding from CALFED before?entify project title and source of funds:	_Yes	X	No
Ву		below, the applicant declares the following: The truthfulness of all representations in their pro	nosal		
	2. 7	The individual signing this form is entitled to sub- applicant (if the applicant is an entity or an organi	mit the		ication on behalf of the
	3. T	The person submitting the application has read an and confidentiality discussion in the Watershed Prackage and waives any and all rights to privacy a	d under rogram	rstoo Prop	posal Solicitation
	C	on behalf of the applicant, to the extent provided i Package.			
		d Scheuring			
Pr		e of applicant			
Si	gnature of	applicant			

# **CAPAY VALLEY COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN:**

A Citizen Education and Empowerment Program
for Rural Land Use Planning,
Sustainable Economic Development,
and Resource Conservation

A Proposal for CALFED Funding under the Bay-Delta Watershed Program

**April 2001** 

## 1. Description of Project [Executive Summary]

The Esparto-Capay Valley area of western Yolo County is defined by two dominant features, the Cache Creek riparian corridor and State Highway 16, which parallels the waterway. An agricultural area since the 1850s, with irrigation systems developed earlier than most parts of the state, the valley is now facing increasing pressures from the Sacramento and the San Francisco Bay areas. In the last five years the small town of Esparto, the gateway to the valley, has had several subdivisions built or proposed. Together with a rapidly developing Indian casino on tribal lands near Brooks within the lower Capay Valley, these pressures threaten to overwhelm the valley's rural character and agricultural economy, and to further impact the natural resources of the local watershed, which is in some areas already degraded and in need of restoration.

It is widely agreed among knowledgeable observers that a watershed management plan is needed for the entire Cache Creek region, but planning for the middle reach that runs through the Capay Valley is likely to be hindered or thwarted unless the dominant players and developmental forces can be persuaded to cooperate. Watershed management planning is not the only planning need within the Capay Valley area, however. General land use planning, a sustainable economic development policy, and enlightened resource conservation strategies are other associated needs.

These needs will take special effort to meet. For some decades the Capay Valley has been somewhat isolated from the mainstream of the California economy, and its social and educational institutions have lagged behind communities closer to major transportation corridors and urban areas. The Esparto-Capay Valley region has no local government other than the County of Yolo, and does not contain an incorporated town, although an Esparto planning advisory committee interacts with the County. A significant complication in the planning process for the Capay Valley is the fact that Indian tribes are not subject to the same local and state regulations as other community groups. The Rumsey Rancheria, which operates the Cache Creek Casino, Yolo County's second largest employer, is a significant riparian landowner and a major force in the development of the valley. While the Rancheria has pursued some fairly enlightened management policies, some psychological barriers remain between the tribal government and the general community, and some valley residents fear what future tribal decisions might bring. An important goal of the community-building process described in this proposal is to increase mutual trust and cooperation between Native Americans and the rest of the community.

Capay Valley Vision, Inc. seeks to develop an action plan for those Yolo County communities that lie near Cache Creek and along Highway 16 from Madison in the east to Rumsey on the west. The purpose of developing such a plan is to establish a shared vision for

the future of the region and to empower local residents to shape their future. Through a broad-based discussion and planning process, Capay Valley Vision (CVV) hopes to identify the actions that will be necessary to achieve defined goals. The process will be collaborative, involving farmers, ranchers, rural residents, and tribal representatives of the Rumsey Rancheria. The process will be designed to achieve general agreement on a desired future for the Capay Valley and to foster civic engagement within the community. A Community Action Plan will be developed to manage what many see as inevitable growth and development in such a way as to protect the rural values of the area and promote the ecological health of the watershed.

An intensive but short research period designed to gather available information on the valley will be followed by stakeholder interviews and focus group meetings, then by a set of community workshops aimed at developing a vision for the valley. Capay Valley Vision's board of directors, comprised of local leaders and concerned citizens, will lead the process, assisted by consultants and a professional staff person and guided by recommendations from a Community Advisory Council (CAC). The CAC will include representatives from the various interest groups and organizations in the region, including the Wintun Tribe and Yolo County.

The visioning process will be designed to identify sustainable economic development strategies that will allow the valley to protect its rural heritage while conserving and restoring degraded natural resources. One goal of the process will be to stimulate the emergence of local leaders who can help galvanize community energy. We believe that community-building activities can help to overcome some of the inertia and fragmentation that have been evident among valley residents in recent times. The proposed project should improve the capacity of the community to manage its future by providing residents with knowledge and tools to make responsible land use and resource decisions. It should also increase awareness and understanding of natural processes in the riparian corridor and the impacts of human activities. The visioning and planning process will be a boost to the Valley's sense of itself, and ultimately an important move toward meaningful protection of the Cache Creek watershed.

Four phases will lead to the creation of a Capay Valley Community Action Plan, a document aimed at establishing guidelines for the future.

The first phase, "Setting the Stage," will be the research for and production of a Capay Valley Atlas. Capay Valley Vision volunteers and consultants will develop a regionally-specific Capay Valley Atlas, including local soil and water resources and conditions, demographics, existing infrastructure and needs, and economic trends. Resource, land use, and other geographic data will be compiled into a database that can be shared with partner organizations. This first

phase is expected to last approximately three months while other organizational work takes place, including the establishment of the Community Advisory Council, the hiring of a staff person, and procurement of agreements with local agencies and community organizations to support the process with either in-kind or financial assistance. CVV directors anticipate initiating the research and organizational process in June 2001. The first meeting of the CAC is already scheduled for June 4, and a professional facilitator has been engaged to help shape the discussion.

The second phase, "Creating the Vision," will begin in the fall of 2001 with focus group meetings and stakeholder interviews, culminating in the first Community Workshop to be held in January 2002. This workshop will focus on developing a consensus on a general vision statement acceptable to all. A professional facilitator will again be used to lead workshop participants through the process. The vision statement will be widely publicized within the community through various means including newspaper releases and presentations before groups.

The third phase, "Developing Strategies," will lead to Community Workshop #2, a daylong session aimed at the ranking of priorities for action and the development of specific strategies for their accomplishment. Workshop materials will need to be developed, and the same professional facilitator will lead the process. This workshop is tentatively slated for March 2002.

The fourth phase, "Preparing the Plan," will be organized around Community Workshop #3, to be held in May or June 2002. This final workshop will be another daylong session aimed at developing a specific Capay Valley action plan and timeline. The facilitator will again lead the workshop, and the board of directors and staff person will draft the plan on the basis of community input.

Thus, by the fall of 2002, the visioning process should have been facilitated, strategies for action determined, and a plan drafted outlining community goals and actions to achieve them.

The Community Action Plan should begin to be implemented by the end of 2002.

#### 2. Organizational Qualifications

Capay Valley Vision, Inc. has recently been registered as a 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation dedicated to developing a plan for the future of the Capay Valley region in a collaborative effort involving an inclusive community-based process. Its board of directors consists of farmers, ranchers, Native Americans, and other residents who have been active in the area and are committed to conserving the characteristics of the valley that they have come to love. They represent a variety of experience and skills. The founding president, a farmer, is also a director of the Yolo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District and past president of the Yolo Land Trust, and as a riparian landowner is intimately acquainted with the conditions and problems of the Cache Creek corridor. The vice president is the chair of the Rumsey Rancheria Tribal Council, which operates the Cache Creek Indian Casino. The secretary is a partner in what is probably the signature organic farm in Yolo County, and the treasurer, who will serve as the fiscal agent for the project, is the HIV/Aids coordinator for Yolo County.

Capay Valley Vision, Inc. has the support of Yolo County, the Rumsey Rancheria, the Yolo County Resource Conservation District, the Cache Creek Watershed Stakeholders, the Cache Creek Conservancy, the Esparto Citizens' Advisory Committee, the Esparto District Chamber of Commerce, and numerous other community groups. A Community Advisory Council is already in the process of being formed, and the organization is gaining momentum within community.

Because CVV is a new organization and its members are all volunteers, it is proposed to hire professional consultants for the important tasks slated for this coming year. MIG, a recognized Bay-area firm specializing in organizational development, with a wide range of experience in facilitation, strategic planning, and communication services, has agreed to work with the group in developing the workshops. In addition, a staff person with a background in community work and financial management will be hired to perform the daily tasks necessary to support the entire process. Additional professional support will include the services of an experienced volunteer writer/editor who lives in the valley, who will assist with publicity, reporting, and drafting of a plan.

This proposal describes the first project of Capay Valley Vision, Inc. Because it is a blueprint for planning that does not include implementation of physical projects, it is categorically exempt from environmental compliance and permitting procedures.

### 3. Estimated Budget

The CVV budget for 2001-2002 is designed to support the community-building activities described in the Executive Summary of this proposal. The budget has been expanded since the concept proposal stage to provide adequate professional consulting support as well as a basic salary for a staff person. In order to support a consistent level of activity, CVV needs a professional staff person, centralized office space, and supplies for the duration of the process. The estimated budget for these items for 12 months of operations is \$84,000. In addition, Tasks 1-4 as outlined in the following program budget and project summary are estimated to require \$90,000, of which \$65,000 will be allocated to the subcontractor MIG, Inc. and the remaining \$25,000 will be donated on an in-kind basis.

CVV is scheduled to receive funding for 2001-2002 from the Great Valley Center, but less than requested, and is now seeking secondary funding from Yolo County, the California Farmland Protection Program of the Department of Conservation, and the Bay-Delta Program to meet the needs of the proposed budget. Additionally, CVV anticipates some assistance from the Yolo County Planning and Public Works Department and the Yolo Land Trust throughout the planning process. Other grant programs, including local funding sources, will also be pursued over the coming months to fund Phase IV of the project. The board of directors and participating community organizations plan to provide significant in-kind support throughout the duration of the project.

See Separate files 3a, 3b, 3c, and 3d for budget details:

CALFED Task Form.xls

CALFED Budget Spreadsheet.doc

CALFED SubCons Budget.doc

CALFED Match Funds.doc.

#### 4. Technical Feasibility

The only formal planning exercise conducted in the Capay Valley heretofore was the Capay Valley General Plan assembled by the County of Yolo about 1980. This plan is now outdated and needs to be revised, but the County has no slated time to do so. Like many rural areas, the Esparto-Capay Valley region has a strongly individualistic tradition. The community itself has never been engaged in a self-examination process nor in serious efforts to improve itself as a whole. Recent experience with a regional library fund-raising campaign, however, indicates that the community may well be ready to move ahead into a new phase of its existence. (An Esparto Regional Library was built in 1999 after a surprisingly successful private fund-raising campaign raised more than \$330,00 to supplement state and county funding. The current president of CVV spearheaded this campaign.) CVV directors believe that the fragmented communities of the Esparto-Capay Valley region are ready to be drawn together.

In the first phase of the project, production of a Capay Valley Atlas, all available existing data on the area will be pulled together into a comprehensive document that will provide an overall picture. CVV directors believe that this will be the first time that the region has come under this kind of focused scrutiny and that the process should fill many gaps in knowledge. The document will, of course, be made available to all partnering agencies and organizations.

CVV directors envision that the coming year will establish an ongoing collaboration between area communities and organizations. Workshops and meetings will bring people together who have not previously had much opportunity to share interests. Once the pattern is in place, the momentum should carry on. The Community Action Plan will establish a blueprint for further activities. If outside funding is needed for any of these activities, community residents will, by the end of the process, know much more about where and how to apply for grants, and CVV will be available to accept and administer grant funds as a 501(c)(3) non-profit entity.

#### 5. Monitoring

The phases described in the Executive Summary and listed again below will provide checkpoints for evaluating progress. The CVV board of directors will be responsible for guiding the planning process, evaluating progress with the consultant, and revising the timeline as appropriate. The full Community Advisory Council will also convene initially on a monthly basis, then quarterly throughout the year to evaluate and discuss the project's direction and progress.

Phase I: Production of a Capay Valley Atlas will begin this summer. By fall the printed document should be available at the Esparto Regional Library and other key locations. (The library will also serve as an information reference center for all the material collected, as well as material from collaborating organizations.)

Phase II: Following a series of focus group meetings and stakeholder interviews, the first Community Workshop will be held in January. The success of the workshop will be judged by its ability to deliver consensus on a general vision statement. In addition, evaluation sheets distributed at the workshop will elicit participant feedback.

Phase III: Community Workshop #2 will be judged by its success in achieving consensus on priorities and developing specific strategies. Again, evaluation sheets will elicit participant feedback.

Phase IV: Community Workshop #3 will be judged by its ability to deliver consensus on a general timeline for accomplishing priority actions. The specific plan that will subsequently be drafted will be reviewed and evaluated first by the Community Advisory Council and later by the Yolo County Board of Supervisors.

In other words, the results of project efforts will be measured by the success of the workshops and the creation of a general action plan at the end of the process. The planning process itself is not expected to produce immediate results. Rather, it will serve to develop a long-range strategy to nurture community involvement and provide guideposts for the future.

#### 6. Specific Watershed Activities

Capacity building includes enhancing the ability of landowners and residents to better manage their piece of the watershed, and enhancing community ability to participate on the broader watershed level. Our program will improve the capacity of regional residents to understand their environment and take steps to improve it. The project will interact with, support, and enhance the activities of other organizations currently working within the watershed. It is probably no exaggeration to say that the success of other organizational efforts may well depend on the success of this one. As the principal 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation in the Capay Valley, we can be the vehicle for administering grant funds for other groups, and we have the professional expertise on our Board of Directors to help guide grant proposal efforts.

Cache Creek currently is the site for numerous watershed research projects that would benefit from the centralized informational exchange capabilities of Capay Valley Vision, Inc. For example, UC Davis, Stanford University, the Delta Tributaries Mercury Council, USDA-ARS, Yolo County, and the Salt-cedar Consortium each have activities taking place within the Cache Creek watershed, but have no central clearinghouse for information dispersal to the community, or conduit for communication from the community. CVV will be able to serve as a centralized information exchange for these varied scientific interests and may well serve as the best connection point for researchers to reach riparian and upland landowners.

In addition, the Yolo County Resource Conservation District and the Cache Creek Conservancy, which both have grant proposals for specific watershed projects in the CALFED pipeline, would benefit from the information exchange capabilities of Capay Valley Vision.

#### How the Capay Valley Vision Project Will Connect with Watershed Projects

The Capay Valley Vision project is designed to address watershed priorities along with others. Coupled with a strategy for sustainable economic development that will enjoy broad community support, the development of a future watershed improvement plan, as proposed by the Yolo County Resource Conservation District, should result in resource and watershed conservation activities that will benefit the local valley communities, downstream communities, and the Bay-Delta program. The Yolo County RCD has already received funding for a watershed coordinator from the Department of Conservation and is currently applying for CALFED funding for specific watershed improvement activities. We anticipate that our collaboration will bring additional energy into RCD efforts. Yolo County RCD demonstration projects should be

enhanced through our grass-roots organizing because, through local discussions led by local leaders, Capay Valley landowners will feel a greater sense of ownership in land use and watershed policy decisions. Experience has already shown that some valley residents are apprehensive about outsiders coming in with potentially disturbing ideas or projects that might affect their properties.

Stakeholder participation is crucial in CALFED's vision of effective watershed management. By bringing all parties to the table, including those who would not normally participate in the development of a watershed management plan, Capay Valley Vision anticipates that its consensus-building process will influence all those in a position to affect the health of the local ecosystem. The hundred or more riparian landowners along Cache Creek who own from relatively large to small acreages will be educated about environmental concerns through the visioning process. Importantly, absentee owners will also be notified of Capay Valley Vision activities and may well respond positively to the broader appeal of a general planning process.

Another significant watershed project within the Cache Creek watershed is the exotic vegetation removal-maintenance-and-monitoring project proposed by the Cache Creek Conservancy along lower Cache Creek. *Tamarisk* and *Arundo donax* invasion is an even larger problem in the Capay Valley than along the lower stretches of the creek, but efforts to do something about the problem have met with past landowner resistance in the valley due to misunderstandings of what is involved. Information from the Cache Creek Conservancy project will be made available to Capay Valley landowners through the CVV process, and should be beneficial in clearing up potential confusion and opposition.

Basically, on the watershed level, Capay Valley Vision will serve as an information exchange or clearinghouse, illuminating for valley residents the activities of other projects and providing a way to transfer technical study information of interest to stakeholders.

### 7. How the Project Addresses CALFED Goals and Objectives

The Capay Valley Vision project will directly relate to at least three of the six primary objectives of the CALFED Watershed Program. It will: (1) facilitate and improve coordination, collaboration and assistance among government agencies, other organizations and local watershed groups; (2) support education and outreach, and (3) implement a strategy that will ensure support and long-term sustainability of local watershed activities.

Capay Valley Vision's goals as a capacity-building organization are to raise awareness, to educate, and to empower, so that local citizens can shape their desired future. CVV will also serve as an information exchange, bringing together landowners, residents, business and government in a collaborative process aimed at moving from knowledge to action.

CVV goals are also at the heart of the CALFED program. Better-educated stakeholders are likely to be the key toward influencing the future of the Bay-Delta watershed. Capay Valley Vision activities will undoubtedly promote the long-term sustainability of local watershed resources. Cache Creek is an essential part of the valley environment, used not only for irrigation but for recreation both passive (wildlife and bird watching) and active (rafting and hiking). A well thought out watershed management plan, hopefully to be developed by the RCD, will further the water quality goals of the Bay-Delta Program, but such a plan cannot be developed and effectively implemented without the cooperation of the local community. The proposed CVV planning process will address watershed management issues in the wider context of building a better valley community and environment. Given initial assistance to help build the capacity of the community to envision a better future, once a Capay Valley Watershed Management Plan is developed, a better-informed and more motivated community should support it without reservation—and the community should be able to manage local watershed resources with better tools and expertise over time.

The goals of watershed management can be achieved only if they are supported by those parties likely to influence changes in the watershed. All parties need to be informed and convinced of the importance of good planning in order to facilitate the implementation of a watershed management plan. CVV will bring people together through its Community Advisory Council and its inclusive community workshops, and in its proposed Community Action Plan will address watershed management among other issues. CVV activities will add credibility and energy to watershed management and restoration efforts currently in progress.

Capay Valley Vision leaders are already working with the RCD, the Cache Creek Stakeholders, and the Cache Creek Conservancy. Further collaboration should strengthen the

efforts of all groups. The CVV process will provide better access for these organizations to the community as a whole, and constructive management of the watershed is likely to be a key component in the visioning and planning process.

If Capay Valley Vision, Inc. receives CALFED funding as herein proposed, the board of directors agrees to comply with the Standard Terms and Conditions in Section 8 of the original Proposal Solictation Package.

## 8. Additional Significant Aspects of the Capay Valley Vision Project

Recent political events have endorsed the growth of the gaming industry on Indian lands in California. The exemption of Indian casinos from state and local land use and other regulation have already made some efforts for regional planning problematical, and some rural communities are now feeling overwhelmed by the challenges of coping with associated development and increased traffic.

The activities of the Capay Valley Vision project might be able to serve as a model for other rural areas contending with burgeoning casino development on tribal lands. Within the Capay Valley, the rapid development of the present large casino from a relatively small bingo parlor has posed some difficulties for its neighbors, including more congested roads and pressures for employee housing. A goal of the Capay Valley Vision project is to incorporate Native American tribal representatives into the visioning process for the entire valley. The Tribe owns significant riparian acreage along Cache Creek, yet it has not been involved in watershed issue discussions and has never engaged in restoration activities. Tribal representatives are among the founding members of CVV, however, and the chief of the tribal council has agreed to serve as the CVV vice president. It remains to be seen whether the process of building mutual trust and cooperation between the Tribe and the valley community will be successful, but CVV is off to a good start.

Another significant aspect of the CVV effort will be to try to include in some way the many Mexican-American farm workers who work and live in the area, who depend on the economic sustainability of the farms they work on, and who use the creek for recreation on hot summer weekends. Farm workers are an important but sometimes under-appreciated part of the community. Outreach efforts have increased in recent years, and better health care and more educational opportunities are now available. But housing, wholesome recreation, and political representation are still inadequately met needs. The Capay Valley Vision process will try to include the Spanish-speaking community that has settled in the area, through translations of key materials made available at the library and through focus group interviews specifically designed to elicit this minority's opinions and hopes for the future. The Spanish-speaking community will also be represented on the CVV board and Community Advisory Council.

## **Attachments**

## **Required forms**

- 1. Environmental Information Form
- 2. Land Use checklist

#### **Letters of notification**

- 1. Yolo County
- 2. Rumsey Rancheria

## Map

## **Letters of support**

- 1. California Assemblywoman Helen Thomson
- 2. Yolo County Board of Supervisors: resolution adopted 4/24/01
- 3. Yolo County Resource Conservation District: resolution adopted 4/16/01
- 4. Cache Creek Conservancy
- 5. Western Yolo Grange, Guinda
- 6. USDA-NRCS District Conservationist, Phil Hogan
- 7. Rumsey Improvement Association
- 8. Esparto Lions

#### **Environmental Information Form**

Successful applicants are responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations for their projects, including the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA

#### NEPA/CEQA

Any necessary NEPA or CEQA documents for an approved project must tier from the CALFED Programmatic EIS/EIR. Approved projects must incorporate mitigation strategies listed in Appendix A of the CALFED Programmatic Record of Decision to avoid or minimize the projects adverse environmental impacts. Applicants are encouraged to review the Programmatic EIS/EIR and incorporate the applicable mitigation strategies from Appendix A of the Programmatic Record of Decision in developing their projects and the NEPA/CEQA documents for their projects.

1.	Will this project require compliance with CEQA, NEPA, or both?	Yes	_No	X
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2. If you checked no to question 1, please explain why compliance is not required for the actions in this proposal>

Because the CVV project is a community development project that does not include implementation of physical projects, it is categorically exempt from environmental compliance and permitting procedures.

3. If the project will require CEQA and/or NEPA compliance, identify the lead agency(ies).

<b>CEQA Lead Agency</b>	(by default, Dept of Water Resources)
NEPA Lead Agency_	

4. Please check which type of document will be prepared. None.

CEQA	NEPA
Categorical Exemption	_ Categorical Exclusion
Initial Study	Environmental Assessment/FONSI
EIR	EIS

5. If you anticipate relying on either or both the Categorical Exemption or Categorical Exclusion for this project, please specifically identify the exemption and/or exclusion that covers this project. (Example: Fish and Wildlife Service Manual at 516 DM 6 Appendix 1.4 Categorical Exclusions Section B Resources Management: (1) Research, inventory, and information collection activities directly related to the conservation of fish and wildlife resources.)

This is a community and capacity-building project, not a physical project.

7.	If the CEQA/NEPA document has been completed:
	What is the name of the document?
Ple	ease attach a copy of the CEOA/NEPA document to the application.

6. If the CEQA/NEPA process is not complete, please describe the estimated timelines for the process and the expected date of completion.

## CALFED BAY-DELTA PROGRAM PROPOSAL SOLICITATION PACKAGE LAND USE CHECKLIST

All applicants must fill out this Land Use Checklist for their proposal. Applications must contain answers to the following questions to be responsive and to be considered for funding. <u>Failure to answer these questions and include them with the application will result in the application being considered nonresponsive and not considered for funding.</u>

1)	Do the actions in the proposal involve physical changes in the land use? Yes No X
	a) If you answered yes to # 1, describe what actions will occur on the land involved in the proposal?
	b) If you answered no to # 1, explain what type of actions are involved in the proposal (i.e., research only, planning only).
	The CVV proposal is a community and capacity-building project aimed at developing a community action plan. Thus it involves no land use changes.
2)	How many acres of land will be subject to a land use change under the proposal?
3)	What is the current land use of the area subject to a land use change under the proposal? What is the current zoning and general plan designation(s) for the property? Does the current land use involve agricultural production?
	a) Current land use b) Current zoning c) Current general plan designation d) Does current use involve agricultural production? YES NO
<b>1</b> )	Is the land subject to a land use change in the proposal currently under a Williamson Act contract? YES NO
5)	What is the proposed land use of the area subject to a land use change under the proposal?
5)	Will the applicant acquire any land under the proposal, either in fee or through a conservation easement? YES $$\operatorname{NO}\ X$$
	a) If you answered yes to # 6, describe the number of acres that will be acquired and whether the acquisition will be of fee title or a conservation easement:
	b) Total number of acres to be acquired under proposal c) Number of acres to be acquired in fee d) Number of acres to be subject to conservation easement

- 7) For all lands subject to a land use change under the proposal, describe what entity or organization will manage the property and provide operations and maintenance services.
- 8) Will the applicant require access across public or private property that the applicant does not own to accomplish the activities in the proposal? Yes No X
  - a) If yes, the applicant must attach written permission for access from the relevant property owner(s). Failure to include written permission for access may result in disqualification of the proposal during the review process. Research and monitoring field projects for which specific sites have not been identified will be required to provide access needs and permission for access within 30 days of notification of approval.
- 9) For land acquisitions (fee title or easements), will existing water rights be acquired? Yes No
- 10) Does the applicant propose any modifications to the water right or change in the delivery of the water? Yes  $No\ X$ 
  - a) If yes to #10, please describe the modifications or changes.

To: Lynnel Pollock, Chair

Yolo County Board of Supervisors

625 Court St.

Woodland, CA 95695

From: David Scheuring, President

Capay Valley Vision, Inc.

P.O. Box 799

Esparto, CA 95627

With this letter I submit for your consideration the grant proposal that Capay Valley Vision, Inc. is making to the CALFED Bay-Delta Watershed Program. The Board of Directors wants you to be informed of our current efforts to find funding for our activities.

Capay Valley Vision is seeking to establish a community capacity-building process to involve all segments of the community in planning for the future. We believe that both new and long-time residents can benefit from better communication, more focused discussion of significant issues, and an active planning process that seeks to build consensus among the varied segments of our area community.

We hope you will approve our efforts to find funding for this process, which is laid out in more detail in the attached proposal. CALFED is trying to encourage community capacity-building particularly as relevant to resource conservation, and we are hopeful that the consortium of agencies will look favorably on our proposal.

To: Paula Lorenzo

Tribal Chair

Rumsey Indian Rancheria

P.O. Box 18

Brooks, CA 95606

From: David Scheuring, President

Capay Valley Vision, Inc.

P. O. Box 799 Esparto, CA 95627

With this letter I submit for your consideration the grant proposal that Capay Valley Vision, Inc. is making to the CALFED Bay-Delta Watershed Program. This program requires that all Native American communities in the region be notified of our proposal.

Of course, as Vice-president of Capay Valley Vision you are intimately acquainted with the activities of our organization. Nonetheless, it is necessary to pursue the formal notification procedure.

Attachment: Capay Valley Community Action Plan, CALFED Proposal

# Capay Valley Community Action Plan \*Estimated Budget\*

Task Description	Salary	Benefits (20%)	Total Labor	Supplies	Materials	Sub- contract**	Match	CALFED	Total
Task 1 Research Initiation and Organizational Process			\$6,000*		\$500	\$12,500	\$19,000	\$0	\$19,000
Task 2 Creating the Vision – Create Community Vision Statement			\$4,000*			\$12,500	\$6,500	\$10,000	\$16,500
Task 3 Developing the Strategies – Strategic Framework			\$1,000*			\$12,500	\$3,500	\$10,000	\$13,500
Task 4 Preparing the Plan – Capay Valley Vision and Community Action Plan			\$13,000*		\$800	\$27,200	\$21,000	\$20,000	\$41,000
Task 5 Organizational Development and Staffing Plan – Central Office	\$60,000	\$12,000	\$72,000	\$10,200	\$1,800		\$84,000	\$0	\$84,000
					Γ	Γ			
Totals:	\$60,000	\$12,000	\$96,000	\$10,200	\$3,100	\$64,700	\$134,000	\$40,000	\$174,000

<sup>\*</sup> Donated labor

<sup>\*\*</sup>Please see following page for Subcontractor's budget

# CAPAY VALLEY COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN PROGRAM BUDGET AND PROJECT SUMMARY

Completion

date Match funds CALFED funds Total

## **Task Description**

Task 1: Research Initiation and Organizational

Process Sep-01 \$19,000 \$0 \$19,000

Task 1a: Technical research and documentation

Task 1b: Advisory Board Meeting

Task Product(s): Statistical information about Capay Valley, e.g., demographics, economic trends, natural and cultural resources, development of GIS database. Completion of the Capay Valley Atlas for public distribution. Success Criteria: The Capay Valley Atlas would be a user-friendly and accessible document for the community; the atlas would be factually correct and become the building block for the next phases.

Task 2: Creating the Vision Fall-Jan 02 \$6,500 \$10,000 \$16,500

Task 2a: Community Workshop #1
Task 2b: Community Outreach

Task Product(s): Capay Valley vision statement

Success Criteria: Successful community outreach through various media tools (newsletter, workshops). The vision statement would be the first step in consensus building. The vision should include input from all representatives of the diverse

Task 3: Developing Strategies Mar-02 \$3,500 \$10,000 \$13,500

Task 3a: Advisory Council Meeting
Task 3b: Strategic Workshop

Task Product(s): Development of the Strategic Action Framework through community input.

Success Criteria: Prioritized actions would be clearly stated and would lead to an implementable Action Plan

Task 4: Preparing the Plan Fall-02 \$21,000 \$20,000 \$41,000

Task 4a: Advisory Council Meeting Task 4b: Draft Plan Workshop

Task 4c: Draft Plan Task 4d: Final Plan

Task Product(s): Capay Valley Community Action Plan

Success Criteria: An attainable Action Plan that clearly identifies the Capay Valley community goals and actions, including a timeframe for the list of actions generated. The Action Plan will identify the responsible parties for implementation and a complete list of funding sources.

Task 5: Organizational Development and Staffing

Plan Ongoing \$84,000 \$0 \$84,000

Task Product(s): Establishment of a centralized office location for Capay Valley Vision, Inc., with an executive director

Success Criteria: The office would serve as a supportive connection to the community for the duration of the Vision and Community Action Plan process by providing program visibility, easy access to the program and the director in charge,